

# RED REVOLUTION SWEEPS OVER ALL GERMANY; FRENCH REFUSE BERLIN'S PLEA FOR INTERVENTION

## FARMERS SEND QUESTION LIST TO CANDIDATES

Presidential Aspirants Cross-Examined on Attitude Toward Agriculture.

ALL ISSUES DEFINED  
Questioned Have Choice of Two Policies on Each Query.

The National Board of Farm Organizations, which represents more than a score of farm bodies in Washington, has prepared and submitted to the Presidential candidates a questionnaire, asking their views on topics, some of them of especial interest to the farmer, others of a more general character. The list of questions was prepared and signed by Charles S. Barnett, president of the National Farmers' Union, Union City, Ga.; R. D. Cooper, vice president, National Milk Producers Federation, Little Falls, N. Y.; John A. McSparran, Pennsylvania State Grange, Furness, Pa.; Gifford Pinchot, president, Pennsylvania Rural Progress Association, Milford, Pa.; J. B. Houston, secretary Equity Society, Chicago; C. W. Holman, secretary national conference on marketing and credits, Chicago.

### List of Questions:

1. Will you do your best to bring about such direct dealing between producer and consumer as will secure to the farmer a fair share of the wealth they create, reduce the cost of living to the consumer and limit or destroy the opportunity of the profiteer?
2. Will you do all that in you lies to secure to all farmers and consumers the full, free and unquestioned right to organize and to purchase and sell co-operatively?
3. Will you see that the farm people of America are represented on general boards and commissions in whose membership various interests are recognized, whether or not the work is directly concerned with agriculture?
4. Will you appoint a Secretary of Agriculture who knows actual farm conditions, who is satisfactory to the farm organizations of America, and who will cause to be made comprehensive studies of farm production costs at home and abroad and publish the uncensored facts?

### Farm Tenancy Evil.

5. Will you take the action necessary to ascertain and make public all obtainable facts concerning the great and growing evil of farm tenancy so that steps may be taken to check, reduce or end it?
6. Will you do your best to secure improved personal and commodity credit facilities on reasonable terms for farmers?
7. Will you earnestly endeavor to secure to co-operative organizations of farmers engaged in interstate commerce service and supplies equal in all respects to those furnished private enterprises under like circumstances?
8. The railroads have been returned to their owners. If at the end of two years of further trial of private ownership the railroads fail to render reasonably satisfactory service to the people, will you then favor reopening the railroad question?

### War Debt by Income Tax.

9. Will you use your best efforts to secure the payment of the war debt chiefly through a highly graduated income tax or, otherwise, by those best able to pay?
10. Will you earnestly strive to uphold and enforce the national conservation policy, and especially to stop forest devastation, which has already more than doubled the price of lumber and paper to the consumer?
11. Will you do your best to secure and enforce effective national control over the packers and other great interstate combinations of capital engaged in the manufacture, transportation or distribution of food and other farm products and farmers' supplies?
12. Will you respect, and earnestly strive to maintain, the right of free speech, free press and free assembly?

## NEWBERRY DEFENSE CLOSES ARGUMENT

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 17.—The big guns of the defense argument in the Newberry election fraud trial were fired today.

James O. Murfin, of Detroit, completed his argument at the opening of court. He was followed by Martin W. Littleton, chief defense attorney.

Frank C. Dailey, special assistant attorney general in charge of the prosecution, opened the last address to the jury at 3 o'clock p. m.

## Railroad Bill Good Measure Despite Opposition of House, Taft Points Out in Resume

By WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

Considering the legislative situation, the railroad bill is a good measure. The House manifested in its bill opposition to everything constructive and its bill revealed the same old slant against the railroads, which of recent years has contributed to breaking down the system. The Senate bill showed a most commendable desire to pull the railroads out of the slough, and created an organization of our whole railway transportation system which would make for the radical change needed; but the conferees were under an imperative obligation to agree to put the bill through before the first of March, a circumstance that gave a great advantage to the House conferees, in maintaining their opposition to many features of the Senate bill. Where an agreement must be reached within a certain time, determined opposition to progressive measures is bound to prevail.

### Bill's Main Purpose.

The main purpose of the bill was to provide the machinery for the transfer, by the President, of the properties which the government had operated, and for the financial adjustment which must be had to prevent bankruptcy on the part of the railroads, should no aid be offered them. The complication of accounts between the government and the railroads was great. Large sums were due to the government for advances made to the railroads, and on the other hand there were large balances for rent or compensation for use due the railroads from the government. The set-offs had to be arranged in such a way that where the balance was against the railroads, they still must have something of cash on hand to continue to operate.

### Funded Obligation Results.

The amount spent in permanent improvements the railroads could not be expected to pay, and they had to be turned into a funded obligation. In

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## Treaty's Purpose Unaffected By Any Reservation, Bryan Tells Fellow Democrats Here

"The league of nations is the greatest plan to preserve the peace of the world that has been put forward in a thousand years," declared William Jennings Bryan, last night, in an address before the Bryan Democracy Club of the District of Columbia.

"The league with the peace treaty is uppermost in my mind and the mind of every patriotic American now. I am looking forward, hoping, praying to the last, that the Senate will ratify this instrument and give peace again to a tortured world."

While Bryan last night declared positively that he was not a candidate for the nomination for President, he added significantly that he "expected to have something to say about the man who was nominated," and that he would be active in the coming convention at San Francisco. Candidates he refused to

## Uncle Sam Finally Forced to Yield And Pay 50% Increase Over 1919 On 10,320,000 Barrels of Fuel Oil

Contracts for 10,320,000 barrels of fuel oil to be delivered over a period of the next six months were let by the United States Shipping Board today at prices approximately 50 per cent higher than those paid last year. The action of the board virtually amounted to the acceptance of bids submitted by the oil companies last month and characterized by Shipping Board officials at that time as exorbitant.

A recent survey of the oil situation made by Capt. Paul Foley, the board's oil expert, convinced the board that the prices were the best that could be obtained if the board was to get an appreciable amount of oil.

### List of Deliveries.

The contracts signed today, according to an announcement authorized by Admiral W. S. Benson, chairman of the board, call for deliveries on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts as follows:

From the Mexican Petroleum Company for the six months period beginning April 4:  
At Galveston, 211,000 barrels at \$1.34.  
At Port Arthur, Tex., 110,000 barrels at \$1.56.  
At New Orleans, 512,000 barrels at \$1.40.  
At Jacksonville, 167,000 barrels at \$1.50.

From the Atlantic Gulf Oil Corporation 3,600,000 barrels of light Mexican crude oil at \$1 a barrel over a period of six months beginning April 15, at Tecumseh, Mex.

### Standard Fares Well.

From the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, 2,925,000 barrels at New York, Baltimore and Norfolk for a six months period beginning April 4, at \$2.07 a barrel, including government transportation of 80 cents a barrel; and 2,800,000 barrels at New York covering "topping, storage and re-delivery" at \$1.66 a barrel, including the government transportation charge.

(Public Ledger Service.)

## Americans Barred By Mexican Order

Mexico City, March 17.—The foreign office today instructed the Mexican consul at El Paso, Texas, not to issue passports to eleven Americans desiring to enter Mexico. It was said to be the first instance of enforcement of the recent government order barring from Mexico members of the association for protection of American rights in Mexico.

## TREATY TO GET DEATH BLOW IN SENATE FRIDAY

Democrats and Republicans Voting Together Will Kill It, Is Belief.

CAN'T EVADE DECISION  
Lodge Serves Notice He Will Continue Session Into Night.

By ROBERT T. BARRY.

The Senate prepared yesterday for a final vote Friday on ratification of the treaty of Versailles, embodying the covenant for a league of nations. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge served notice he would keep the Senate in session tonight if necessary to reach a vote.

Should the vote come Friday, the date will be four months to the day since November 19 when the treaty failed three times of ratification. Very powerful efforts have been made in the meantime to bring about an agreement among the eighty Senators who favor ratification in some form or other. There have been all manner of compromise efforts. The volume of public, commercial and political pressure exerted on the Senate cannot be overestimated. Yet an effective minority of the Senate stands against ratification.

Forty Votes Against It.  
The prospect is for fifteen Republicans and about twenty-five Democrats voting against ratification. The Republican irreconcilables are stronger than ever in their opposition to involving the United States in what the President has undertaken to establish as the new foreign policy.

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## POLITICS SEEN IN JAPAN TRIP

Proposed Visit of Notable American Party Viewed Askance by Chinese.

New York, March 17.—A group of Japanese business men has invited a party of distinguished Americans to visit Japan. Frank A. Vanderlip and Benjamin Strong are reported to have definitely decided to accept the invitation. The Americans will sail for Tokyo April 10.

President Schurman, of Cornell, and Hamilton Holt may also go. The former has applied to the university trustees for a leave of absence. Both financial and political circles here are interested in the proposed journey.

Chinese sources pretend to see the possibilities of pro-Japanese propaganda behind the hospitality of Japan's "big business." They say that government and "big business" are united in Japan and that Japan, notwithstanding the Senate's action, hopes still to explain Shantung away to America.

Indications are that the treaty of Versailles will be mentioned in the national platforms of the political parties. Many expect that such treaty provisions as respect for the subjects of discussion during the coming campaign.

Mr. Vanderlip plans to remain only eighteen days in Japan, intending to return to America in time for the Republican convention. The program of the others is less certain, although some probably will remain away longer.

## HOOVER GIVES MODIFIED VIEW OF U. S. SHARE IN PEACE WORK

New York, March 17.—Herbert Hoover today issued the following statement:

"I have seen in some of this morning's papers a copy of a memorandum of mine, that was prepared in the course of the peace conference, on the subject of our participation in the large number of international commissions set up in Europe.

"As to the views expressed in the memorandum, they were later on modified as to the particular of our having a representative on the reparations commission itself, because of the large economic control finally given to it over a great part of Europe and the complete necessity for the United States to be represented thereon at once in order to protect American interests.

"Regardless of any personal point of view in this matter, there is to me nothing that is such a breach of good taste or the very foundations of relations among government officials as for them to issue to the press correspondence that may have passed between them and their superiors in the course of their service without approval on both sides. I am informed it was not issued from the White House. It is scarcely necessary for me to say that it was not released by me, and that a searching inquiry in my own office satisfies me that it has not come from my staff.

## Slacker Whose Trial Has Ended



Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, famous eluder of the draft law, whose recent trial is believed to have established his guilt.

## BOY KILLED BY BEATING

"Poverty," Aged 11, Dies At Hands of Jealous School Children.

Pueblo, Colo., March 17.—A child's tragic life ended in murder today when Ted Kuykendall, 11 years old, known as "Poverty," died in agony from the injuries received last Friday at the hands of five boys who kicked and beat him to death.

District Attorney Charles Hughes has knowledge of affidavits sworn to by the boy's hand which, he declares, will fix guilt upon the assailants, all of whom, he says, are under 16.

Lt. Ted lived with his grandfather and his mother, a laundress, in a forsaken old house. The family was in such dire straits that even in winter the lad had to go to school barefooted. His clothing was always in tatters. He was, however, the smartest pupil in his class in school, and from this grew the jealousy which is believed to have caused his death.

Thursday morning, while on his way to school, a number of boys made fun of his appearance. He challenged two of his tormentors, much older than himself, and gave them a real thrashing. Friday on his way home five children set upon him and beat him unmercifully. He was knocked down, and the assailants jumped upon his prostrate body with their heels, thrashing his abdomen and frightfully bruising his head. He was left in the shadows to breathe his last.

## BONILLAS CANDIDATE OF CIVILISTA PARTY

Nuevo Laredo, March 17.—In the presence of a great crowd here, Ambassador Ignacio Bonillas today accepted the nomination by the Civiltista party for the Presidency of Mexico.

The nomination was tendered him by Gen. Frederico Montes and Manuel Amaya. The Ambassador's speech of acceptance was brief.

He announced he had withheld his acceptance until he had set foot upon Mexican soil. Bonillas was met at the international bridge by distinguished military and civil officials and thousands of citizens.

## KAPP RESIGNS TOO LATE; BERLIN NEAR COLLAPSE; REIGN OF TERROR FEARED

## BERGDOLL CASE ENDS WITHOUT DEFENSE

Verdict of Guilty Thought Certain in Trial of Draft Dodger.

(Public Ledger Service.)

New York, March 17.—All indications point to the conclusion that a verdict of guilty was returned and a sentence agreed upon this afternoon by general court-martial in the case of United States Government versus Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, millionaire draft dodger of Philadelphia. At about 5:30 o'clock the finding of the court was handed to Lieut. Col. Charles C. Cresson, the trial judge advocate, who asked the court for a sentence of 30 years in a penitentiary. It came at the conclusion of a ten days' session, during which time the government wove its net around Bergdoll for nine successive days, and the defense rested its case without putting a witness on the stand. A written statement from the defendant constituted the whole defense.

No announcement concerning the finding of the court can be made until it is passed upon by the reviewing authority.

Instead of the lengthy presentation of evidence which the defense had promised, the court was surprised by the simple statement of Bergdoll, that the witness was a spy.

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## ASKS DAMAGES FOR OLD COUGH

C. A. Grock Alleges Associated Charities Caused Ailment.

A cough, which Charles A. Grock says he acquired ten years ago, on February 18, 1910, is the basis of a \$50,000 damage suit filed by him yesterday in the District Supreme Court against the Associated Charities.

Grock's daughter, Miss Nellie Grock, who was a minor at the time, but now an attorney with offices in the Mills Building, filed the suit in behalf of her father. The cough, according to Grock's declaration, resulted from his being arrested and taken to the patrol box without his overcoat in winter time.

His arrest, Grock states, came about by a complaint filed against him by an agent of the Associated Charities charging him with failing to support his four children. This complaint, he states, was dismissed after he had been in the lockup eight hours. Grock claims the \$50,000 for the alleged injury to his health.

## TARDIEU ASKS TROOPS TO ENFORCE TREATY

Paris, March 17.—Andre Tardieu, in a letter to the press, urged allied occupation of the Ruhr and Essen industrial districts of Germany to insure carrying out the financial terms of the treaty of Versailles.

With these districts under direct allied control, Tardieu asserts, the entire would be in a position to see that German industry is not hampered and that enough money is earned to pay the reparations called for by the treaty.

## WIFE WINS DIVORCE FROM TIN PLATE KING

New York, March 17.—Mrs. Margaret Carrie Reid was today granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from Daniel G. Reid, known as the "Tin Plate King." It was brought out during the brief hearing that Reid had made a financial settlement on Mrs. Reid of \$250,000 in cash and \$30,000 a year in allowance.

The hearing today followed a jury trial about three weeks ago at which Reid did not appear and at which the charges against Mrs. Reid were dismissed.

Spartacists, With Power In Ascendancy, Ignore Appeals of Both Old and New Governments. Soviet Machines Spring Up in Seven Big Rail Centers. Allied Intervention Looked Upon as Only Possible Way to Stay National Chaos.

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND.

Berlin, March 17.—Spartacists have annihilated an entire battalion of the National Guard and captured a battery of artillery in the Ruhr district.

Dr. Kapp asked the French to march in and subdue the Red revolt, but the French military command refused.

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Paris, March 17.—Action of the United States in the German crisis is undecided. Marshal Foch says he had a long conference last night with Gen. Henry T. Allen, commanding the American forces of occupation on the Rhine, and that the latter did not know how to move, owing to entire lack of instructions from Washington.

Berlin, March 17.—The supreme battle for possession of Berlin is on. It began at 7 o'clock tonight with a terrific concerted attack by the Spartacists, who captured the railway stations of Strausburg and Vogelburg, two Berlin suburbs, and are reported steadily gaining headway.

Virtually all Americans have taken refuge in the American Embassy building. The government troops are standing to in the center of the city, ready to fight the Reds to the death. The situation is critical.

Kapp Resigns Too Late. The general strike has been called off.

Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, self-proclaimed chancellor, and Gen. Baron von Luedwitz, de facto minister of defense, have resigned, and Gen. von Zeck has taken over the command of the loyal troops, it was announced in an official statement tonight.

The Baltic troops are being removed from Berlin; the Kapp-Luedwitz orders have been cancelled, and press and telephone censorship have been lifted.

But all this came too late.

Fear New Reign of Terror. Tonight the Red revolution is sweeping across the whole of Germany, and unless the allies intervene or a strong man rallies all non-radical elements to a nationwide counter-revolution against the Reds, who now have the whip hand, the Russian reign of terror in the first stage of Bolshevism seems certain to see a duplication in Germany.

The resignation of the Kapp-Luedwitz regime came too late to check the chaos. Nor did the calling off of the general strike by the Berlin moderates make any impression on the Red rising throughout the industrial regions of the country.

The whole of the Ruhr district is under control of the Reds. Essen, its center, is the center of their revolt. A Soviet has been established there and communists are in possession of the Krupp gun works and munition plants.

Hold Seven Big Rail Centers. Soviets have been established in seven big rail centers of Germany, including Stuttgart, the Wuerttemberg capital, where Friedrich Ebert, after an empty victory over Kapp, is trying to form a new government.

Gen. von Zeck in Command. The Spartacists continue steadily to ignore the actions, orders and appeals of both the old and new regime, and are fighting to supplant both by a soviet republic to embrace all Germany.

The Berlin trade unionists have forwarded to Ebert these terms of peace:

Resignation of Gustav Noske as minister of defense.

Sentencing of the militarist plotters for high treason—which means death.

No amnesty for the militarists.

Retirement of the troops from Berlin.

Co-operation of the trade unions in forming a new government.

Gen. von Zeck in Command. Meanwhile, Gen. von Zeck has taken over the command of the government.

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## POSSE TAKES 3 IN GUN BATTLE

Luray, Va., March 17.—Three men captured by a posse after a pistol battle in a marsh are said by Sheriff Lucas to have admitted robbing a store here.

The posse started search after the burglars had been discovered, and had fired two shots at Vincent Foltz. One of the fugitives was felled by an iron bar in the hands of Foltz. He succeeded in gaining his feet, however, and fled to the swamps. Those under arrest gave the names of W. A. Wingert, Baltimore, and C. W. and E. F. Jenkins, of Hagerstown, Md. The three were held for action of the grand jury.

Official dispatches from Germany have been vague and sometimes conflicting, it is said. Kapp, however, is believed to have had 45 per cent of the army, mostly northern troops, with him, when the revolution started.

Such powers as Hindenburg and Ludendorff are not playing an uncertain or a losing faction, it is felt here. For this reason, apparently, the real forces behind the Kapp government have been keeping well under cover.

True conditions in Germany are reflected in the outside world in a most confused way. Both sides have indulged in propaganda, which has tended to produce this effect.

Reports conflicting. The State Department has received no communications from American representatives at Berlin since Tuesday night. Officials, however, are inclined to think that this sudden interruption of cables is due more to natural telegraphic delay than to anything else.

Spread of Reds in Germany Leaves Diplomats Uneasy

The Danziger Neuste Nachrichten, March 13, stated the counter revolution was a "thunderbolt from a clear sky," and that "its scope and prospects could only be conjectured, and that Germany is on the threshold of very serious events."

Diplomatic circles here are concerned about the reported spread of the red flood in Germany. They believe a Bolshevized Germany, mocking the treaty of Versailles, would slip like water through the fingers of allied diplomacy.

Opportunity for Reds. Diplomats at Washington are still hopeful that the more conservative forces in Germany will be strong enough to prevent the reign of radicalism. But it is seen that the Kapp-Ebert clash has afforded the German Reds a rare opportunity for political and psychological action.

Diplomatic speculation is busy with the possible reactions of a Bolshevized Germany, joined with a Bolshevized Russia, upon popular Europe. Foreigners here make no secret of the feeling that, mustering a great allied army against a Germany, gone Bolshevist, would be a practical impossibility.

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